THE CAPITVLATIONS AND ARTICLES

Of peace betweene the MAIESTIE of the KING OF ENGLAND, SCOTLAND, FRANCE, & IRELAND &c. And the SVLTAN of the OTTOMAN EMPIRE, as they haue beene augmented, & altered in the times of euery Embaſſadour: And as now lately in the City of Adrianople in the month of Ianuary 1661 they haue beene augmented, renewed, & amplifyed with diuerſe additionall articles, & priuiledges, which ſerue towards the maintenance of a well grounded Peace, & ſecuritie of the trade, & traffick of his Maieſties ſubiects in the Leuant, by his Excellency HENEAGE EARLE OF VVINCHILSEA Embaſſadour [Extraordinary] from his MAIESTIE CHARLES THE SECOND KING OF GREAT BRITTAINE, FRANCE, & IRELAND to SVLTAN MAHOMET HAN the Moſt Puiſſant PRINCE, & EMPEROVR of the TVRKES.

Set forth, & Publiſhed by PAVL RICAVT Esquire Secretary to his Exc llencie the Lord Embaſſadour.

Licenſed by his EXCELLENCIES ſpeciall Order.

Printed at CONSTANTINOPLE by Abraham Gabai chafnahat.

in the yeare of our Lord 1663.

THE EPISTLE DEDICATORY

TO THE RIGHT VVORSP.LL SR ANDREVV RICCARD GOVERNOVR, THE DEPVTIE, & ASSISTANTS OF THE COMPANIE OF MERCHANTS TRADING IN THE LEVANT SEAS.

RIGHT VVORSP.LL SR & SRS

HAuing beene often ſollicited by the Conſuls of the ſeuerall Factories in Turky, & by other priuate merchants my eſteemed friends, for true coppies of the Capitulations, VVee haue VVith the Grand Sig. as they VVere last reneVVed, & enlarged VVith aduantagions additions, & priuiledges by his Excellencie the Earle of VVinchilſea Our preſent Lord Ambaſſadour; I apprehended that printing ſome coppies thereof, VVould excuſe mee from a greater paines, then tranſcribing ſo many VVould bee, as might ſatiſfy my friends, & VVould ſerue for a good light, & information to euery member concerned in the Leuant trade, of the true extent of the articles VVee hold VVith the Turkish Empire, that ſo they may neither omit to take thoſe aduantages in their trade, VVhich Our Capitulations alloVV, nor ignorantly confiding to VVhat VVas neuer granted, & agreed, runne into thoſe errours, VVhich your comon purſe hath ſo often been forced to rectify, & repaire.

Theſe Capitulations, or articles of peace firſt opened our traffick VVith the Turkes in the Reign of Queene Elizabeth, about 80 yeares paſt, & ſince haue beene explained, & enlarged in the time of allmoſt euery Ambaſſadour VVith ſuch alterations, as the ſtate of affaires, & the abuſes, & iniquitie of the times ſuggeſted: And yet all the vigilance, & caution of the many VViſe, & reſolute Miniſters,

niſters, that haue acted in his Embaſſie, could neuer (nor neuer vvill) bee able to prouide thoſe prudent remedies, that may bee proofe, & a guard impregnable against the pretences, & violence of the Turkish auarice. The preſent Embaſſadour, my most eſteemed Lord (vvhom I haue the honour to ſerue as Secretary of his oVVne, & the affaires of your Right Worſhipfull ſocietie) hath contributed an affectuall addition to this vVorke, vVhich by aduice, & information from all the Factories in Turky of their reſpectiue agreiuances, is as amply confirmed, as the hand, & authoritie of the Emperour, & lavv of nations can eſtablish: to vVhich propoſalls tendered by the merchants, the vVarre then hot With Algier, occaſioned his Excellencie to inſert other cautions, against the pyracies of Barbarie, vVhen at Adrianople hee encountred the meſſengers, that brought complaints of the aſſault his Maieſties Fleet against the Capitulations, & Articles of peace had made upon the Grand Signors to vVne of Algier, to vVhich allegations, his Excellencie made thoſe prudent repl'ies, that neither the priuiledge of their Sect, nor their late preſents, nor relation as ſubiects, could preuaile to afford them matter of fauour, or countenance: And at hoVV eaſy, & cheap a rate your threatned eſtates vVere then protected, the accounts ſent you home Will iuſtify: & the inconſiderable Auanees that haue happened ſince his arriuall, are a teſtimonie of the great Wiſdome, & care of his Excellency; That if it pleaſe God, to con inue the ſame ſucceſſe to him, in the remainder of his time, bleſſed vvith the preſent flouriſhing eſtate of your trade, his returne may bee celebrated vVith the fame, & glory of the most happy, & fortunate of Embaſſadours.

Theſe Capitulations being thus compleated, to Which nothing can at preſent, bee thought on, to make more, perfect, nor no oppreſſion imaginable, Which needs not a prohibition herein, untill the malitious inuention of the Turkes (Which is ingenious in nothing but in matters of their intereſt) eſpy ſome unarmed part, in Which to vvound Vs: It is the Wiſdome, vigilance, & reſolution of the Embaſſadour to maintaine them in reuerence, & obſeruation; in VVich that courſe, & method is to bee taken, as is not practiſed in the Courts of Chriſtendome, & is of that different forme, in matter & proceeding, as Will render an experienced Miniſter in the treaties of other countries a Nouice in this, untill time & conuerſation hath inſtructed him in a neVV ſcience & unacquainted Maximes of State, & policie.

The Capitulations the Grand Signiors giues to us, & other Chriſtians that traffick vVith Him, are (in my opinion) of an other nature & forme, then articles of peace are uſuall to bee betVVeene tVVo nations,

nations; for hee requires no counterpart from his Maieſtie, Where-by to oblige him to performe the ſame conditions VVith him-ſelf, but as if hee needed, & expected nothing from the English conferres on them ſeuerall Imperiall immunities, & priuiledges, as his Charter, & Acts of grace, VVithout demand of any returnes VVhich hee accounts a diminution to his all-containing Maiesty to bee needfull, or VVanting of. And this pride, is ſo naturall to the Turkes, & ſo neceſſary to bee flattered by thoſe, VVho VVould maintaine the intercourſe of peace, & trafficke VVith them, that it is no meane Art to knoVV VVell, how to nourish, & dally VVith their barbarous humour. But it is beyond, I must confeſſe, my capacitie, to bee more, then ſuperficially acquainted VVith theſe myſteries, it is for my Lord, to bee Maſter, & profoundly verſed in them; VVho knoVVes the times, both to threaten, & to flatter, & VVhen VVith reſolute VVords, or ſoft ſpeeches to diſpearſe, & calme thoſe ſtormes, VVhich VVee VVho liue, under the arbitrary VVill of Tyrants, doe often foreſee, & yet diſſolue, before the fury reach, & arriue you. This is the care, & ſtudy of his Excellencie, VVho hath many times occaſion to bee more tender of your ſafetie, then his oVVne, & to interpoſe himſelf, & his, betVVeene you, & the barbarous rage. And VVhen I, VVho am one of the meaneſt of thoſe concerned in your intereſt, can bee of ſeruice, & uſe to the publick benefit of the Right VVorshipfull ſocietie, I ſhall thinke my life too meane a ſacrifice to offer to you; for hauing receiued ſo many obligations from your VVorſhips & teſtimonies of your bountie, I iudge myſelf for euer bound to ſubſcribe myſelf.

Right VVorſhipfull

Your VVorſhips most faithfull & most deuoted Seruant

PAVL RICAVT

THE PRINTER TO THE READER.

COVRTEOVS READER

If in peruſing theſe follovving Capitulations you find ſome fevv letters miſplaced, or the letter W not ſo neatly formed, as vvere to bee vviſhed, attribute the fault neither to the Printer, nor Correctour: for the preſſe at Conſtantinople being but ſildome employed, is not furniſhed vvith the uarietie of thoſe letters, vvhich are only propper to northern languages, amongst vvhich the VV is of ſpeciall uſe; to ſupply vvhich defect, I haue beene forced to imitate that letter as vvell as I could beyond my oVVne art, & profeſſion. And if any other letters are let ſlip, it vvas in time of the Correctours urgent auocation to other employments vvhich permitted him not to bee ſo accurate, & attentiue hereunto as hee deſired. And ſo hoping you vvill pardon, vvhat ſlight errours you may poſſibly meet vvith herein I remaine.

Yours at Comand

ABRAHAM GABAI Chaf Nabar

ACCORDING TO My IMPERIALL COMMAND LET IT BEE OBSERVED, & LET NO ACT BEE PERMITTED CONTRARIE HEREVNTO.

MAHOMET

The Command Of This Sublime, & Lofty, & Imperiall Signature Preſerued, & Exalted By Diuine Prouidence, VVhoſe Triumph And Glorie is renoVVned through all the vVorld:

By the fauour of the Nouriſher of all things, & mercy & grace of the Mercifull, I that am the poVVerfull Lord of Lords of the VVorld VVhoſe name is formidable upon earth Giuer of all CroVVnes of the Vniuerſe, Sultan MAHOMET Han Sonne of Sultan IBRAHIM Han, Sonne of Sultan AHMET Han, Sonne of Sultan MAHOMET Han, Sonne of Sultan MVRAT Han, Sonne of Sultan SELIM Han, Sonne of Sultan SVLIMAN Han, Sonne of Sultan SELIM Han.

To the glorious amongſt the Great Princes of Ieſus reuerenced by the nigh Potentates of the people of the Meſſiah Sole Directour of the Important affaires of the nazarene Nation, Lord of the limits of decencie, & honour of greatneſſe, & fame, Charles the Second King of England, & Scotland, that is of Great Brittaine, France, & Ireland, VVhoſe end, & enterpriſes may the Omnipotent God conclude VVith bliſſe, & fauour VVith the illumination of his holy VVill.

In times past the Queene of the aforesaid Kingdomes, sent diuerse of her esteemed Gentlemen & persons of qualitie, with letters, & shipps, to this Imperiall High Port (the refuge of the Princes of the world, & the retreat of the Kings of the whole Vniuerse) in the happy times of famous memorie of my Ancestours, now placed in Paradise, whose soules bee repleni shed with deuine mercy which Gentlemen & presents were gratefully accepted, making declaration, & offering in the name of the said Queene an entire good peace & pure friendship, & demanding that their subiects might haue leaue to come from England into our Ports Our said Ancestours of happy memory did then grant their Imperial licence, & gaue into the hands of the English nation diuerse especiall & Imperiall Comands, to the end that they might safely, & securely come, & goe into these dominions, & in coming or returning either by land, or Sea, in their Way, & passage, that they should of no man bee molested, or hindered. After which time in the dayes of our Grand father Sultan MAHOMET Han of famous memorie (unto Whose soule bee granted diuine absolution) it being anew desired that the subiects, merchants, & their Interpreters might freely, & securely come, merchandize, & negotiate through all the parts of this Imperiall dominion, & that such capitulations, & other priuiledges, & Imperiall comands, as had beene granted unto the nation of the Kings, & Princes in peace, & amitie, with this High Port, as France, Venice, Poland & others, might also bee granted to the subiects of the said Queene, & all others coming under the English banner In confirmation of which request, were giuen, & confirmed by our Ancestours of famous memory the Imperiall Capitulations, & priuiledges succeeding to say It is comanded & c.

I

First that the said Nation, & the English merchants, & any other nation, or merchants Which are or shall come under the English banner, & protection, With their ships small, & great merchandize, faculties. & all other their goods, may all Wayes passe safe in our seas, & freely & in all securitie may come, & goe into any part of the Imperiall limits of our dominions in such sort that neither any of the nation, their goods, & faculties shall receiue any hinderance, or molestation from any person Whatsoeuer.

II

The said nation shall, & may in like manner freely, & securely come, & goe by land through all the imperiall limits of our dominions, so that neither to their persons, beasts goodes, or faculties, shall any trouble, or impediment bee giuen, nor any iniurie bee done unto them but they shall all Wayes at their owne pleasures safely, & securely traffick in all parts of our dominions.

III

And if it happen that any of thesaid nation coming into our dominions by land, or passing into any other country shall bee stayed, or arrested by any ofour ministers such persons shall bee set free, & at libertie, & afterVVards shall receiue no hinderance in his iourny.

IIII

All English ships, or uessells, small, or great shall, & may at any time safely, & securely come, & harbour in any of the scales, & ports of our dominions, & likeVVise may from thence depart at their pleasure VVithout the detention or hinderance of any man.

V

And if it shall happen that any English Vessell great, or small, fall into any misfortune, danger offea, or any other necessitie, all the Vessells as VVell Imperiall, as belongiug to priuate men that shall bee neere, or present, as also all others that in habit the seas,thall giue them help,& succour,&being come intoourPorts or scales they shall freely stay in them as long as they please, & for their mony prouide for them ofall necessaries, & prouision, & may take Water Without the let, or hinderance ofany man

VI

And if it shall happen that anyof their shipps shall haue suffered shipVVracke, or beene broken, or in distresse, shall bee cast Vpon any coast of our dominions In Which case all Beglarbeggs, Caddees Gouernours, ministers, & other our slaues, shal giue them all assistance,succour,&help; & vVhatsoeuer goods, & faculties shall bee saued,or recouered inthe said ships shallbee restored to the English & if they shall bee informed that any part of their goods, & faculties shall bee stoalen,or taken aVVay,our said ministers With all diligence shal make sufficient search, & examination to find out, & recouer the goods, & restore them to the English.

VII

The English merchants,Interpreters brokers&all other subiects of that nation, VVhether by sea or land may freely, & safely come, & goe in all the Ports of our dominions, or returning into their oVVne contreyj all our Beglerbeges,ministers, Gouernours,&others officers,Captaines by sea offships,&others VVhom soeuer our slaues, & subiects, VVee comand, that none of them doe, or shall lay hands upon their persons, or faculties, or upon any pretence shall doe them any hinderance or iniurie.

VIII

If any English man either for his oVVne debt, or for suretie: ship shall absent himself,or make escape aVVay,or shall bee bankerupt the creditour shall only pretend his debt upon his oVVne debtor,& not of any otherEnglish;And if theCreditour haue not authentique Hoget or bill of suretieship made by an English

man, hee ſhall not pretend his debt of any other English man.

VIIII

In all cauſes, buſineſſes, & occaſions, vvhich ſhall occnrre betVVeene the ſaid nation, their merchants, Interpreters, & brokers, or ſervants, & any other vvhat ſoeuer, that is to ſay, In ſelling, or buying in paying, or receiuing, in giuing, or taking ſecuritie, or pledge, debt, or credit, & all other ſuch things VVhich appertaine to the miniſters of the laVV, & inſtice, they may alVVayes (if they pleaſe) in ſuch occaſions goe to the Caddee, vvho is the Iudge of the laVV, & there make a Hoget or publicke authentique Act VVith VVitneſſe, & regiſter the ſame, & take a coppie of the ſame to keep by them, to the end that if in the future any difference, or pretence thall ariſe betVVeene the ſaid parties, they may both haue a recourſe to the ſaid Hoget, & Act. And VVhen the pretence ſhall bee conformable to the tenour of the Hoge regiſtred, then it ſhall bee accordingly thereunto obſerued: And if the Plaintiſe hath not in his hands any ſuch authenticke Hoget, bnt only bringeth partiall VVittneſſe, VVhich makes cauills, or prerences our miniſters ſhall not giue eare tothem, but obſerue the VVritten authentique Hoget.

X

And if any one VVithin our dominions ſhall accuſe any English man to haue done him vVrong & ſhall therefore raiſe any pretence Vpon him, by Vio'ent or partial VVitneſſe, our miniſters ſhall not giue eare Vnto them, nor accept them, bût the cauſe ſhall bee aduiſed to the Embaſſad. or Conſul Reſident of the English nation, to the end that the buſineſſe may bee decided VVith his knoVVledge, & in his preſence, that the English may alVVayes haue recourſe to their defence, & protection.

XI

If any English man hauing comitted an offence ſhall make his eſcape, or abſent himſelf, no other Englishman not being pledge, ſhall bee taken, or moleſted for him.

XII

All Englishmen, or ſubiects of England, VVhich ſhall bee found ſlaues in our ſtate, or ſhall bee demanded by the Embaſſadour, or Conſul, the cauſe ſhall bee duly examined, & ſuch perſons as are found, tru'y to bee ſubiects of England, ſhall bee ſet free, & deliuered to the Embaſſadour, or conſul.

XIII

All Engl'ish men, & all other ſubiects of the croVVne of England, VVhich ſhall dVVell, or reſide in our dominions, VVhether they bee married, o ſingle may buy, ſell, & trafficke, & of them ſhall no harach or head m ny bee demanded.

XIIII

The English Embaſſadonr, Reſident, In Aleppo, Alexandria, Tripoli

Tripoli of Suria, or Tunis, Algier, Tripoli of Barbarie, in Smyrna, the ports of Caire, or any other parts of our dominions, may at their pleasure establish their Consuls, & in like manner remote them, or change, & appoint others in their places, & none of our ministers, shall oppose, or refuse to accept them.

XV

In all causes concerning, law & iustice betweene the English nation, & any other, in the absence of their Interpreters, the Iudges, nor any other of our ministers, shall not proceed to giue sentence.

XVI

If their happen any controuersie amongst themselues, the decision thereof, shall bee wholy left to their owne Embassadour or Consul, according to their owne right, & lawes & with no such causes our ministers shall intermedle.

XVII

Our Armada of gallies, ships, or any other vessells of our Empire, which at sea meet, or find any English ship they shall not doe them, nor suffer to bee done to them the least iniurie, or trouble nor shall they stay them, demand, pretend, or take any thing from them, but shall salute, & shew good, & mutuall friendship the one to the other without offence.

XVIII

All these particular Priuiledges, & Capitulations, which informer times haue beene granted to the french, Venetians, or any other Christian nation, whose Kings is peace, & friendship with this Port in like manner the same were granted, & giuen to the said English nation, to the end that intime to come, the tenour of this our Imperiall Capitulations may bee allwayes obserued by all men & that none may in any manner upon any pretence presume to contradict, or violate it.

XIX

If the pyrates or Leuerts who infest the seas with their fregates, shall bee found to haue taken any English vessell, or to haue robbed, or spoyled their goods, & faculties, also if it shall bee found, that in any of our dominions, any shall haue violently taken goods of any English man our ministers shall with all diligence seeke out such Offendours, & seuerely punish them, & cause that all such goods, ships, monyes, & whatsoeuer hath beene taken away from the English nation, shall bee presently, iustly & absolutely restored to them

XX

All our Beglerbeges, Beges, Captaines, masters of Imperiall ships, & other priuate Iudges, Gouernours, Customers, Farmers & all our ministers, subiects, & slaues, shal allwayes, obey & keep the tenour of these our Woarne Capitulations, & shall with all obseruance, respect the friendship, & good correspondence

dence, eſtablished on both parties, euery one in particular taking eſpeciall care, not to comit any Act contrary thereunto And as long as the ſaid Queene of England according to this preſent agreement of ſincere friendeſhip, & good corrspondence ſhall ſheVV herſelf, & remaine VVith Vs, in peace, friendſhip, & league, firme, conſtant, & ſincere, VVee doe promiſe alſo on our parts reciprocally, that this peace, frindſhip Articles Capitulations, & correſpondence in the fore VVritten forme ſhall bee for euer of Vs maintained, obſerued, & reſpected, & of no man any part thereof ſhall bee contradicted, or infringed all vvhich aboue mentioned Articles of peace, & friendſhip VVere concluded, ſigned, & an Imperiall Capitulation granted & confirmed by our Anceſtors of happy memorie.

tie

Since VVhich time his Ma. of England Iames deceaſed in the time of our Grand father of happy memorie Snltan ACHMET Han hauing ſent unto our Imperiall throne, is Embaſſadours, letters, & preſents VVhich VVere most acceptable, And deſired that the allready contracted peace, & friendſhip, & good correſpondence made VVith our Grand fathers, & the Capitulations, Articles, And priuiledges aboue VVritten, ſhould bee againe ratifyed, & the ſaid peace, & friendſhip reneVVed, Farther requeſting that certaine Articles uery neceſſarie ſhould to the ſame Capitulations bee added, The deſire of his Maieſtie being declared in the Imperiall preſence of our ſaid Gran father Sultan ACHMET Han, VVas preſentlie granted: And hee gaue expreſſe comand, and order that the ſaid peace, & friendſhip ſhould bee reneVVed, & fortifyed & the antient Capitulations, & priuiledges confirmed, & that the neVV deſired articles ſhould bee inſerted, & added to the Imperiall Capitulations. Granting farther to the English nation all thoſe Articles & farther priuiledges VVhich VVere giuen, & VVritten in any Capitulations VVith other nations, Potentates or Kings in peace, & amitie VVith this Imperiall Port: & by this Imperiall comand hee gaue order that theſe his Imperiall comands, ſhould bee obeyed of all men, & the tenour of them dulie obſerued The articles VVhich then VVere granted, & added to the Capitulations VVere theſe follo VVing.

XXI

That our Miniſters ſhall not demand, or take of the ſaid English Nation any coſtume, or other duties of all the dollars, chequeens, they or any under their banner, ſhall bring in, or tranſport from place to place, or carry out of our dominions, & that nether Beglerbeges, Beyes, Caddees Treasurers. Mint Maſters, or other, ſhall take, & demand, either dollars, or chequeens from the ſaid nation to change them into ſmall aſpres, nor ſhall giue, or doe them any uiolence or trouble there upon.

The

XXII

The English Nation, & all those that come Vnder their banner, their Vessells small, & great, shall & may nauigate, traffick, buy sell, & abide in all parts of our Dominions, & excepting Armes, Gun powder,& other such prohibited comodities,they may loade, & carry away in their ships Whatsoeuer of our merchandizes at their owne pleasure, without the impeachment or trouble of any man, & their ships, & Vessells maycome safelie, & securelie to anchor at all times, & traffick at all times in euerie part ofour dominions, & With their monie buy Victualls & all other things Without any contradiction, or hinderance of any man.

XXIII

And if any difference, shall happen With any of the said English Nation, by suite in law, or any other controuersie, the Caddees, or any other ministers of our Iustice, shall not heare, nor decide the cause, untill the Embassadour, Consul, or Druggerman of the said nation shall bee present.

XXIIII

All difference, or suites of law depending With the said nation which shall exceed the value of 4000 aspers, shall allWayes bee heard, & decided at our Imperiall Port.

XXV

The English Nations Consul, or Resident in any port of our dominions being established by the Embassadour Resident for the English Nation, our ministers shall haue no power to imprison or examine, or seale up their houses, nor to dismisse or displace them from their charge, & office, but in case of any difference, or suite With the Consul, there shall bee made a certificate to the Imperiall Port, to the end that the Embassadour may protect, & answer for them.

XXVI

When any Englishman, or other under their banner shall die in our dominions, With their goods or faculties,or any thing that belonged unto them. our Escheators, Caddees, or other ministers upon pretence they are goods of the dead Without any owner, shall not medle, take, or seize any part thereof but they shall allWayes bee consigned, & remaining to such other English, as the deceasd shall by his testament assigne, & if hee died intestate, then the English Consul shall take, & receiue his faculties, & goods, & if there bee no Consul, the English Resident there shall take the possession,& in case there bee neither Consul, nor English, the said goods& faculties Whatsoeuer shall bee receiued into the Custodie of the Caddee of that place, & hauing aduised the english Embassadour there of the said caddee shall resigne all the said goods, Vnto such persons as the

Embassadour

Embaſſadour ſhall ſend With comiſſion to receiue them.

XXVII

All theſe Priuiledges, & other liberties granted to the English Nation, & thoſe VVho come Vnder their protection by diuerſe Imperiall comands VVhether before, or after the date of theſe Imperial Capitulations, ſhall bee all VVayes obeyed, & obſerued, & ſhall alVVayes bee underſtood, & interpreted in fauour of the English nation, according to the tenour, & true contents thereof.

XXVIII

Neither the Officer called the Caſſam or gatherer of the Caddees duties in caſe of death, nor the Caddee ſhall pretend, or take of the ſaid English nation, any kind of tenths, or Caſunetts or fee of diuiſion.

X VIIII

The Embaſſadour of the King of England, or Conſul reſiding in our dominions, ſhall, & may take into their ſeruice any Ianizary, or Interpreter at their oVVne charge, & choice & no Ianizaric nor other our ſlaues, ſhall put themſelues or intermedle VVith their ſeruice againſt their liking, or conſent.

tie XXX

The Embaſſadour of his Ma. of England, & Conſul, & the English Nation reſiding in our Empire, for the uſe of their oVVne perſons & famlies making muſt, or VVine in their oVVne houſes, none of our miniſters, Caddees, or Ianizaries, ſhall moleſt, or hinder them, or demand any duties, or mony, or doe them any violence, or impediment.

XXXI

In the Port of Conſtantinople Aleppo Alexandria, Scio Smirna, & in other parts of our dominions, the English merchants hauing paid the cuſtome of their merchandize according to the tenour of the Imperiall Capitulations, no man ſhall moleſt, or trouble, or take from them any thing more & VVhatſoeuer merchandize ſhall bee loaden Vpon their ſhips, & brought in our dominions, & landed at any Scale, they being deſirous to lade it againe, & to tranſport it to any other Scale, or Port, the ſame goods arriuing in the ſecond place, & Scale, & being there unladen, neither the Cuſtomer, nor Farmers, nor any other our officers ſhall pretend, or take againe any Cuſtomes, or Gabells of the ſaid merchandize, that the ſaid nation may all VVayes freely, & ſecurely trade, & followV their buſineſſe.

XXXII

Neither of the English Nation, nor of any trading under their banner, there ſhall not bee demanded nor gathered one aſper, nor any mony in the name of impoſition Haſſapie, or compoſitions for flesh for the Ianizaries.

There

XXXIII

There having beene in times past a difference betweene the Embassadour of the Queene of England & the french Embassadour both Resident in our Port about the merchants of the Dutch nation both which Embassadours sent their petitions to our Imperiall stirrup: And made request, that the said Dutch merchants coming into our dominions should passe under their banner; which request of both Embassadours was granted under our Imperiall Seal; notwithstanding Sinan Bassa the Sonne of Cigala Captaine of the Sea, now deceased, as Admirall & practised in maritime cases, having advised the Imperiall Maiestie that it was fit, & conuenient, that the Dutch nation should bee assigned to the protection of the Embassadour of England, & that it should bee so written in their Capitulations which opinion being by all the Viziers approued; by expresse order, & Imperiall authoritie it was co manded that the Dutch merchants of the Prouinces of Holland, Zeland, Freezeland, & Gelderland, Thatis, the merchants of those 4 Prouinces trading in our dominions, shall all Wayes come under the banner of the Queene of England as all other English doe, & that of all the goods, & merchandize which they shall, or doe import or export, to & from our dominions in their Vessells, they shall pay the duties of Consulage, & all other duties to the Embassadour or Consul of the Queene of England; And that neuer hereafter the french Embassadour or Consul shall insinuate, nor intermedle herein, & accordingly it was co manded; that for the time to come, it should bee ruled & obserued according to this present Capitulation,

After which there being arriued an other Ambassadour at this High Port sent from the king of England with letters, & presents, which were most acceptable, the said Ambassadour did make request that certaine other necessarie articles should bee added, & written in the Imperiall Capitulations; of which the first was; As in times past, in the dayes of one of our forefathers of famous memorie Sultan Soliman Han, there was granted a certaine Capitulation, & priuiledge, that the merchants of the spanish nation Portugall, Ancona, Ciuilla, Florence, Catalunia, & all sorts of Dutchmen, & other merchant strangers, might safely, & securely goe, & come through all the places of our dominions, & trade, & traffick, granting unto them Moreouer, that in any part of our Empire they might establish their Consuls; But it being that euery nation apart was not able to defray the charges, & maintenance of a Consul; It was then left to their will, & choice to come under the banner of such Ambassadour or Consul as should best like them Prouided that it were an Ambassadour, or Consul of a King in peace, & amitie with our High Port upon which

Grant, & other priuiledges giuen them, there Were often granted diuerſe Imperiall comands,& conſtitutions,being ſo deſired by merchant ſtrangers, Who of their oVVne Will elected to trade under the banner, & protection of the Embaſſadour, & Conſul of the King of England. And whilest in all Scales, & Ports in theſe parts they had refuge to the banner, & protection of the English Conſuls It ſeemeth, that the French Ambaſſadour by ſome meanes hauing a neVV gotten into their Capitulations, that the ſaid merchant ſtrangers ſhonld come under their banner, did endeauour to force them in all Scales to their protection; for VVhich cauſe the controuerſie VVas againe reneVVed & referred to our Diuan,or Great Councell VVhich after a due examination & a neVV election permited to the will, & choice of the ſaid merchants, they againe did deſire to bee under the protection of the Ambaſſadour of the King of England, notvvithſtanding it being made knoVVne to the Imperiall Port that as yet the french Embaſſadour did not deſire to molest the ſaid merchants, nor to force them under his protection, the firſt Article Written in the french Capitulations, that the merchants ſtrangers ſhould come under their protection, vvas by the Imperiall comand made Void & annulled; And to the end that according to the antient cuſtome of the ſaid merchant ſtrangers they ſhould allVVayes come under the banner, & protection of the Ambaſſadour, or Conſuls of England;& that neuer hereafter they ſhould bee uexed,or troubled by the french Embaſſadour in this point The ſaid Embaſſadours of his Maieſtie of England hauing deſired that this particular ſhould bee vvritten, & enrouled in this neVV Imperiall Capitulationj this preſent article VVas accordingly inſerted, & by the Imperiall authoritie It is comanded, That for euer in time to come, merchants of the ſaid Princes, in the mentioned forme, & according to this Imperiall comand in their hand, ſhall allvVayes bee under the banner, & protection of the Embaſſadour, & Conſuls of England.

XXXIIII

There ſhall neuer bee permitted, or granted any Imperiall comands, contrary to the tenour, & articles of this Imperiall comand, or Capitulations, nor in preiudice of this our peace & amitie, but in ſuch occaſion the cauſe ſhall firſt bee certifyed to the Ambaſſadour of England reſiding at the Port, to the end, that hee may anſVVer, & obiect any ſcandalous action or other pretence, VVhich might infringe the peace, & league.

XXXV

The English merchants of all the merchandize, Which they ſhall bring, or tranſport in their ſhips hauing paid the cuſtome, they ſhall alſo pay the right of Conſulage to the English Ambaſſadour, or Conſul.

The

XXXVI

The English merchants, & all under their banner, ſhall & may ſafely throughout our dominion, trade, buy, ſell, (except only comodities prohibited) all ſorts of merchandize; likewiſe either by land, or ſea, they may goe, & traffick, or by the Way of the river Tanais in Moscouia or by Ruſſia, & from thence may bring their merchandize into our Empire, alſo to, & from Perſia, they may goe, & trade, & through all that part newly by Vs conquered, & through thoſe confines, Without the impediment, or moleſtation of any of our miniſters, & they ſhall pay the cuſtome & other duties of that country, & nothing more.

XXXVII

The English merchants, & all under their banner ſhall & may ſafely, & freely trade, & negotiate in Aleppo, Cairo, Scio, Smirna & in all parts of our dominions, & according to our antient cuſtomes of all their merchandize, they ſhall pay three in the hundred for cuſtome, & nothing more.

XXXVIII

The English ſhips which ſhall come to this our city of Conſtantinople if by fortune of ſeas, or ill weather, they ſhall bee forced to Conſi, or to ſuch like Port; as long as the English Will not unlade & ſell their owne merchandize, & goods, no man ſhall enforce them, nor giue them any trouble, or annoyance, but in all places of danger, the Caddees, or other of our miniſters, ſhall all Wayes protect, & defend the ſaid English ſhips, men, & goods, that no damage may come unto them, & With thir mony may buy victualls, & other neceſſaries; & deſiring alſo with their mony to hire carts, or veſſells, which before Were not hired by any other, to tranſport their goods from place to place, no man ſhall doe them any hinderance, or trouble What ſoeuer.

XXXIX

The English Nation of all the merchandize Which in their ſhips ſhall bee brought to Conſtantinople or to any other part of our dominions Which they ſhall not deſire of thir owne accord to land, or ſell, of ſuch goods there ſhall not bee demanded; or taken any cuſtome at arriuall at any Port, & hauing landed their merchandize, & paid their cuſtomes, & other duties, they may quietly & ſafely depart With out the moleſtation of any man.

XXXX

In regard English ſhips coming into our dominions, doe uſe often times to touch in ſome part of Africa, & there take in Pilgrims, & Mahometan paſſengers to tranſport them to Alexandria, & arriuing at that Port, It ſeemeth that the Cuſtomers, & other officers, doe pretend to take cuſtome of all goods, Which are found in their ſhips before the merchants are Willing to land any; by occaſion of Which moleſtation they haue forboarne to

transport any pilgrims. And in like manner, their ships Which come to Constantinople & carry diuerse merchandize, to transport part thereof to other places, the customers, & Farmours Would enforce to land, & pretend to take custome thereof. Wherefore Wee doe comand, that all the English ships Which With their merchandize shall come into this Port of Constantinople, Alexandria, Tripoli of Suria, Scanderoone, or into any Port whatsoeuer of our Empire according to use, they shall pay only custome of such goods, Which With their owne will they shall designe to sell, & such other merchandize, as they discharge not from their ships Willingly our customer shall not demand, nor take custome, nor other duties, but they may transport them Whether soeuer they please.

XXXXI

And if it shall happen, That any of the said English Nation, or any under their banner shall comit man slaughter, bloudshed, or any other like offence; or that there shall happen any cause appertaining to the law, or Iustice, untill the Embassadour or Consul shall bee present, to examine the cause, the Iudges, nor other ministers, shall not decide nor giue any sentence, but such controuersie shall alwayes bee declared in the presence of the Embassadour, or Consul to the end, that no man bee Iudged, or condemned contrary to the law, & the capitulations.

XXXXII

Whereas it is written, in the Imperiall Capitulations, that the goods landed out of any English ship, Which shall come into our dominions, & pay custome ought also to pay the dutie of Consulage, to the English Embassadour, or Consul. it seemeth That diuerse Mahometan merchants, Sciots, & other merchants in peace, & amitie With this Imperiall Port, & other merchant strangers doe deny, & refuse to pay the right of consulage. Wherefore, It is comanded, that all the merchandize Which shall bee laden upon their ships, & haue paid custome bee they goods of Whomsoeuer, according to antient Imperiall Capitulations, they shall pay the right of Consulage to the Embassadour or Consul of England Without any contradiction.

XXXXIII

That English merchants which trade at Aleppo, & those under their banner of all the silke Which they shall buy, & lade upon their ships, shall pay the custome, & other duties, as the french, & Venetian merchants doe pay, & not one asper, or farthing more.

XXXXIIII

As the Embassadours of the King of England Which shall bee Resident in this Imperiall Court are the Representatiues, & Comissioners of the person of his Maiestie so the Interpreters are

to

to bee esteemed the Comissioners of the Embassadour. Therefore for such matter as the Interpreters shall translate or speake in the name, or by the order of the Ambassadour; it being found that that vvhich they haue translated, to bee according to the Will, & order of the Embassadour, or Consul, they shall bee allvvayes free, from any imputation, or punishment. And in case they shall comit any offence, our ministers shall not put any of the said Interpreters in prison, nor beat them vvithout knovvledge of the Ambassadour, or Consul; in case any of the English Interpreters shall die, if hee bee an Englishman, all his goods, or faculties shall bee possessed by the Ambassadour, or Consul of England, but if bee shall bee a subiect of our dominion, they shall bee consigned to his next heire. & having no heire, they shall bee taken into our Exchequor. And as in this particular so also in all other the aboue mentioned articles, & priuiledges granted by our forefathers of happy memorie, It is expressely comanded & Ordained, That all our slaues shall euer obey, & obserue this Imperiall Capitulation & that the peace, & amitie shall bee respected & maintained, vvithout any violation vvhatsoeuer.

XXXXV

Since vvhich time of our fore fathers of famous memorie, & the grant of these aboue mentioned Capitulations, articles, & establishment of peace, & amitie, the said King of England having in the time of our grand father of happy memorie Sultan Mahomet Han sent one, his vvell desired Ambassadour a person of qualitie to this high Port, to confirme this peace, articles & Capitulations vvhich Embassadour did declare, that often times there vvere to diuerse persons Imperiall comands granted, subreptitiously procured contrary to the tenour, & articles of the Imperiall capitulations; vvhich being vvithout our knovvledge presented to our Iudges, and Gouernours, & the dates of such comands being more fresh then those of our Imperiall Capitulations; the Iudges, & ministers doe put in execution the priuate comands preiuditial & contrary to these Imperiall. To the end therefore, that for the time to come, such comands shall not bee acepted of any, but that the imperiall Capitulations might bee allvvayes obserued, & maintained, according to the sincere meaning; the said Ambassadour demonstrating the sinceritie of his Maiestie & his request herein to our Imperiall knovvledge, vvhich vvas most acceptable; in conformitie thereuto it vvas expressely ordered; That all such comands vvhich allready haue beene, or shall hereafter bee granted, vvhich are, or shal bee repugnant to the tenour of this Imperiall Capitulation, vvhatsoeuer such commands shall bee vvhen presented before our Caddees, or other ministers, should neuer bee accepted, or put into execution, but that allvvayes the tenour of the Imperiall

Capitulations

Capitulations ſhall bee obſerued; And Whoſoeuer ſhall preſent ſuch comand contrary to the Capitulations, they ſhall bee taken from him, & in no Wiſe bee of any force, or ualiditie. In Which time alſo on the part of our ſaid Grand father all the abone Written Priuiledges, Articles, & Capitulations, Were accepted, & ratifyed, & the peace, amitie, & good correſpondence antiently contracted Was a neW of him confirmed & eſtabliſhed.

XXXXVI.

In the time of the inauguration of Sultan OSMAN Han in the Imperiall, & high throne, the King of England did againe ſend a famous, & noble Geentleman, his Embaſſadour, With letters, & preſents Which Were most acceptable. And the ſaid Ambaſſadour deſiring in the name of his King, & Lord, that the antient Capitulation, articles, & contracts granted in the dayes of our forefathers ſhould bee of him reneWed, & confirmed, & the antient peace, & amitie, aneW fortifyed, & eſtabliſhed, Which his request Was to the ſaid Sultan Oſman moſt acceptable. And the antient Capitulations, articles, Priuiledges, herein Written, & confirmed, & the long ſince contracted peace, & amitie by him promiſed, & accepted.

XXXXVII.

After Whom in like manner, in the dayes of Sultan OSMAN Han the King of England hauing againe ſent unto this high Port his Ambaſſadour the Excellent, & honnourable, ſr THOMAS Roe Knight With his letters, & preſents, Which Were moſt aceptable; & proffering in the name of the King his Lord, all good termes of friend ſhip, & good correſpondence? And deſiring that the antient Capitulations, & all the articles from his Anceſtours, & from himſelf formerly granted to the English nation might bee aneW confirmed, & the peace, & league long ſince betWeene both parties contracted, & ratifyed; & that ſome other articles uery neceſſary might bee added to the Imperiall Capitulations, & diuerſe others allready granted might bee reneWed, amended, & in a better forme explained, Which his requeſt & demand Was uery acceptable unto him; & in conformitie thereunto, the antient Imperiall Capitulations, & all the articles, & other priuiledges in them often confirmed, & the peace, amitie, & good corrſpondence contracted, in the times of his Anceſters, Grand father, & father, & himſelf confirmed, Were againe by Sultan OSMAN then ratifyed, eſtabliſhed, promiſed, & accepted, Whereupon by him there Was expreſſe comand giuen, that for the time to come, the tenour of his reneWed Capitulations ſhould bee obſeuery one obſerued, & that all men ſhould bee carefull, & reſpectfull to thē ſaid peace, & friende ſhip eſtabliſhed, & contracted on both partes, & that no man ſhould preſume to uiolate, or to doe any act contrary thereunto Which Embaſſadour did.

did often declare that the Caddees, & other of our ministers, in many places,& prouinces,contrary to theImperiall Capitulations & vvill of the Imperiall Maiestie haue imposed, & laid diuerse taxes, burdens, & monies upon the said English Nation, & those under their banner, for vvhich cause as it is aboue declared, it being found necessaryto make additions of some nevv articles in the said Imperiall Capitulation, of vvhich the said Ambassadour made declaration invvriting,& presented the same to the Imperial presence; The said Sultan OSMAN Han vvith his Imperiall hand, & seale did presently giue expresse order,& comand, that in the time to come, all those articles, & priuiledges vvhich vvere allready in the Imperiall Capitulations, & those articles vvhich novv are there in byour order nevvlyadded shall bee of all our subiects, & slaues duely obeyd, & obserued according to the sincere meaning of this our Imperiall Capitulations.

XXXXVIII

In as much as it is publickly knovvne, That certaine pyrates of Tunis,& Algier, contrary to our Imperiall Capitulations, mind, & vvill, doe take, & rob in the seas, the ships merchandize & men, subiects to his Maiestie of England, & of other Kings, & states in league vvith this our Imperiall Port, to the great Damage, & iniurie of the said English Nation, vvee doe comand & by these presents vvee doe ordaine,that seuerall Imperiall commands bee giuen, for the entire restitution of all goods, & merchandize to the English Nation so taken avvay, And that all such English as haue beene taken, & made slaues, or imprisoned by the said pyrates shall bee imediately set free. And after the date of this our Imperiall Capitulations; If it shall bee knovvne, that the said Pyrates, of Tunis,& Algier, shall rob them againe,& shall use, & continue their outrages, & vvill not restore their goods, & men, vvee doe comand that the said pyrates, bee not receiued into any Port of our dominions, especially into the Scales of Tunis, Algier, Modon, or Coron. Our Beglerbegs, & other ministers, shall not suffer them to enter, nor harbour, nor receiue them, but the Beglerbeges, Caddees, or other ministers shall persecute, banish, & punish them.

XXXXVIIII

Being informed that in our dominions many of our Customers, &other officers inAleppo contrary to the Imperial Capitulations under colour of taking custome,& rest upon silke of theEnglish merchants, haue violently taken from the said merchants agreat sum of mony. And vvhereas in the Imperiall Capitulations, it is vvritten that for silke vvhich the English shall buy in Aleppo, they shall pay as the french, & Venetian merchants doe, & no more; Notvvithstanding the said customers, besides the tvvo & half per cent for custome & Rest haue taken from that nation

a great

a great ſum of mony lately under name of Rest VVherefore vvee comand that this buſiineſſe ſhall dee examined, & that the ſaid mony bee reſtored back, & for the time to come, the antient cuſtome may dee kept; And that this nation ſhall only pay, as the French, & Venetian doe, & that neuer bee taken one aſper by name of ſuch impoſition.

L

VVhereas the English merchants reſident in Galata, ordenarily buy diuerſe goods, & merchandize before they can lade, or ſend them aVVay upon their ſhips, & doe pay unto the cuſtomers, the cuſtome of the ſaid goods, receiuing a bill, or acquittance to haue paid the ſame, & after carry the ſame merchandize to their ovvne VVare houſes: In the meane time before they can load, & ſend avvay the ſaid goods; It happens, that either the cuſtomer dies, or is remoued from his charge & the neVV cuſtomers will not accept of the ſaid acquittances, but pretend an other cuſtome troubling, & moleſting of them many vvayes. VVherefore VVee doe comand, that of all the merchandize VVhich they ſhall buy, it appearing really that bee hath paid once his cuſtome, the cuſtomer ſhall accept of the ſaid acquittances, & ſhall not demand of the merchant a ſecond cuſtome.

LI

It being uſuall to buy in Angora, Chamblets, Mohaires, ſilkes & other ſorts of merchandize VVhich they tranſport to Conſtantinople, & other places of our dominions, & pay their cuſtomes, taking acquittances for the ſame, & ſo put the goods into their ovvne vvare houſes; And after being deſirous to ſhip them aVVay, the cuſtomers doe demand againe the cuſtome, There fore for the time to come VVhen the ſaid merchants ſhall deſire to lade ſuch goods; & it bee true that they haue allready paid their cuſtome of ſuch merchandize, they ſhall not demand any ſecond or neVV cuſtomes Prouided that the ſaid merchants doe not mingle their goods, which haue not paid cuſtome VVith thoſe VVhich haue allready paid cuſtome.

LII

The English merchants of all the merchandize VVhich they ſhall bring into our dominions, & of the merchandize VVhich they carry out of our dominions, as ſilke, chamblets, & other goods, hauing paid the cuſtome, & not ſold the goods unto an other; And being afterVVards to ſhip it avvay for Scio, Smyrna, or any other Scale, & the ſaid goods there ariuing, the cuſtomers, & officers ſhall allVVayes accept of their aquittances, VVhich they haue in their hands, & ſhall not take other cuſtome of their merchandize.

LIII

The English merchants of all the comodities VVhich they ſhall bring to conſtantinople or to any other Port of our dominions, &

of

of all such as they shall transport, the Mestaragi of Galata & Constantinople shall take their Mestaria or Brokidge according to the antient cannon, & usance, that is of such merchandize, as of old custome, vvas vvont to pay it, of such they shall only take Mestaria, but of such merchandize as vvas not antiently accustomed to pay it shall not bee taken Mestaria contrarie to the antient cannon. Farther upon the English merchandize, there shall not bee made, or laid any impositions, or other duties, Nor from the said nation shall not bee taken one asper, more, vvhich shall bee contrary to the antient cannon, and accustomed usance.

LIIII

The English Nation shall, & may freely come in to all the Ports of our dominions to negotiate & bring in cloth, Kersie, spice, tinne, lead, & all other merchandize, & no man shall doe them any hinderance, or molestation, In like manner except only goods prohibited, they shall & may buy, & export all sort of merchandize vvithout the prohibition, or molestation of any man; & the customers, & other officers, the said nation having paid their custome according to this Imperiall Capitulation, & the antient use, shall not demand of them any thing more. In the time of the happy memorie of my Vncle Sultan MVRAT Han, the King of England sent his Embassadour Sir Sac ville Crovv Baronet vvith his present & letter, vvhich vvas received in good part; & the time of his Embassie being expired, Sir Thomas Bendish arrived to reside at the Port vvith his present, & courteous letter, the vvhich vvas in like manner vvell accepted And the said Embassadour having tendered the Imperiall Capitulations formerly granted, that according to the antient Cannon they might bee renevved, It is hereby againe comanded that all the points, & particular Articles therein bee observed, & maintained.

LV

And becausе contrary to the sence, & tenure of them the ships of the English merchants before they arrive at the scale severall Officers did goe upon them & violently force out of the ships the goods of the merchants, taking avvay the choice of them vvithout agreeing for the Price, or making any account vvith the ovvners

LVI

And farthermore the said merchants having once payed the custome for their goods at the customehome & being desirous to transport the same goods into an other Scale, the Customers did hinder, & detaine them, untill hee received an other second custome for them.

LVII

And vvhereas in the Imperiall Capitulations it is expressed, that

in all the differences, & suites with the English Nation our Magistrates are not to heare nor decide the cause, unlesse their Embassadour or Consul bee there present. Of late our Iudges Without the Knowledge of their Embassadour haue condemned, imprisoned, & taken presents from the English Nation which is a great Wrong done to them.

LVIII

Also whereas in the Imperiall Capitulations, it is ordered, that the Customers shall not take any custome for such gold, & dollars as by the English Nation shall bee brought in, or carried out of Our Imperiall Dominions, & that the merchants are to giue only three per cent. for the custome of their goods, & no more; the Customers notwithstanding doe pretend to take custome for their cheqeens, & dollars; & to take more custome then their due for their raw silkes, which they buy, & of the goods which they land at Scanderoone to carry up to Aleppo, they demand six per cento; which iniust exactions haue beene heretofore rectifyed, & redressed with an expresse Hattesheriffe. But being now againe informed, that the said English merchants, are as before Wronged, by reason that the Customers doe ualue, & estimate the goods of the English merchants more then they are worth; & though the Customers are to haue but three percent yet by an ouer ualuation of the goods they take from them six per cent. And the seruants of the Custome house under pretence of small duties, and expences Wrongfully take great sumes of mony from them: And a greater number of Waiters being put aboard the English ships, then heretofore haue beene used, the charges thereof are a great expence to the merchants, & masters of ships that sustaine it. To all which, wee being requested for a redresse, doe Comand, that when the Customers doe set great ualues upon their goods, the merchant offering to them according to the rate of three per cent in specie of the same goods, the Customers shall not refuse but accept the same. And being desired by the English Embassadour that the boue specifyed abuses, & iniustice should bee rectifyed We doe Comand, that contrary to the Imperiall Capitulations the English merchants bee neither in the foregoing particulars, nor in any other manner troubled nor their priuiledges uniustly infringed.

The Embassadour of the King of Great Brittaine sir Heneage Finch Knight, Earle of Winchilsea, Viscount Maidston, Baron Fitzherbert of Eastwell, Lord of the Royall Mannour of Wye, & Leiuetenant of the Countie of Kent, & Citty of Canterburie, whose end may it terminate with blisse; did arriue with his presents, and with all sinceritie, & affection was accompanied with letters amply expressing the good friendship, & correspondence; & that aboue

said

ſaid Embaſſadour hath preſented the Capitulations that they might bee renevved according to the Cannon And that ſome Articles of great conſideration Which Were before in the Capitulations may bee more punctually obſerued, the ſaid Embaſſadour did deſire that they might bee againe renevved, & more plainly expreſſed in the Imperiall Capitulations His request vvas graciouſly accepted; one of vvhich points is this.

LIX

That the gallies, & other veſſells of the Imperiall Fleet departing the dominions of the Grand Signor, & meeting on the ſea With the ſhips of England, they ſhall in no vviſe giue them moleſtation, nor detaine them in their voyage, nor take from them any thing vvhatſoeuer, but ought allvvayes to ſhovv to one & other good friendſhip, vvithout doing the least damage,. And it being thus declared in the Imperiall Capitulations, the Beyes and Captaines, Who ſaile upon the Seas, & thoſe of Algier, Tunis, & Tripoli meeting English ſhips Which ſaile from one Port to an other ought not to take from them any mony, or goods upon pretence that their ſhips tranſport enemies goods, & there upon ſearch them, & With this colour moleſt, & detaine them from proſecution of their voyage, ſo that only at the mouth of the Caſtles, & in the Ports vvhere the ſearchers belonging to the customes uſually come aboard, their goods ſhall bee examined, but on the Sea, they ſhall bee lyable to no farther ſearch or inquiſition.

LX

And contrary to the Articles of the Imperiall Capitulations, the goods of the English Nation ought to receiue no moleſtation hauing once paid the Cuſtome, nor ſhall the cuſtomers deny to giue the Teſchere, or certificate that the cuſtome is paid for, upon complaint hereof, Wee ſtrictly comand that the aforeſaid Cuſtomers doe not deferre imediately upon demand to giue the Teſchere or certificate,

LXI

And the cuſtome being once paid of any ſort of merchandize not ſold in that Port, vVhich is to bee tranſported to an other Scale, entire credit ſhall bee giuen to the Teſchere & a ſecond cuſtome ſhall not bee ſo much as farther pretended

LXII

In Aleppo, Cairo, & other parts of the Imperiall Dominions, the English merchants, & their ſeruants may freely, & frankly trade, & for all their goods, & merchandize pay only three per cento according to the former cuſtome, & the Imperiall Capitulations, Whether the goods bee brought by ſea, or by land, And though the Cuſtomers, & Farmers upon the arriuall of the goods at the Scale to giue moleſtation, & trouble to the English

Nation, pretend; that the goods of the growth, & manufacture of England ought only topay three per cent, but goods brought from Venice, & other places are obliged to pay more, & with this colour,& pretence occasion suites,& troubles to the English Wherefore in this point let the Imperiall Capitulations bee obserued as in former times, & Our officers ought in no wise to permit the contrary hereunto.

LXIII

An Englishman becoming indebted, or hauing made himself pledge for an other, Who is either failed, or runne away; the debt ought to bee demanded of the debtour; And if the Creditor haue no Hoget,that such an one according tothe law hath made himself pledge, & securitie; the debt shall not bee demanded of the other;which Article is allready declared in the capitulations.

LXIIII

Whereas some times an Englishman liuing in a country to free himself from a debt draWes a bill of Exchange npon an other Englishman Who hath no effects of his in his handes;& the person to whom the mony is payable being a man of power,& authoritie, brings his bill, & contrary to the law, & the Capitulations demands, & forces payment of the bill. in which case the merchant accepting the bill, shall bee obliged to satisfy it, but not accepting of it,hee shall bee lyable to no farther trouble.

LXV

And the Interpreters of the Embassadour of England being free by the Articles, declared in the antient Capitulations of all Angaria, or taxes; by vertue also of this present article, When any of the said Interpreters die, their goods, or estate shall not bee subiect to the Cassam, but shall bee deuided amongst the creditours, & heires.

LXVI

And the King of England being a true friend to this Our happy Port To his Embassadour Who resides here ten Seruants of What nation soeuer shall bee allowed free from Harach or taxes, or molestation of any man.

LXVII

An Englishman turning Mahometan, & hauing goods, or estate, in his hands belonging to his English Principalls, those goods or estate shall bee deliuered into the hands of the Embassadour,or Consul that they may convey, & make them good to the true owners.

Let all the forementioned Articles bee punctually obserued; And the said Embassadour desiring that these additions should bee inserted in the Imperiall Capitulations, his request Was graciously receiued; & the Imperiall Capitulations Which Were formerly giuen are reneWed, & conioyned with these present.

And

And according to Our Imperiall Signatnre let this Imperiall Capitulation bee againe granted. And VVEE COMMAND, that vvhilest this preſent King of England CHARLES the Second, vvhoſe end terminate in bliſſe, & happineſſe; doth in the ſame manner, as in the times of my deceaſed progenitors conſerue the like friendly & faithfull correſpondence: I doe Accept, & PROMISE to obſerue, & according to my promiſe, & oath, I SVVeare, & Promiſe by that One God, Creatour of Heauen, & Earth & of all the Creatures, that contrary to theſe preſent Capitulations, no breach, nor violence ſhall bee offered either by mee, or mine but ſhall bee obſerued by all.

In the Imperiall City of ADRIANOPLE

VVritten at the end of the Moone of Zemaſiel Vlla in the yeare 1072.

VVhich is in the month of Ianuary 1661.

FINIS